பொ. ப. புது எண். 24—6,02,106—24-2-66.

———————— துறை

குறிப்பிட்டவர் பொறுப்பிலிருக்கும் பதிவுக் கட்டினின்றும் எடுக்கப்பட்ட தாள்.

அச்சு / பல்வகை / அலுவலகம் எண் ————————, தேதி ———————— 196

எடுத்த தேதி.	எதன் பொருட்டு.			தாள் எடுக்கும் எழுத்தர் அல்லது சிற்றெழுத்தர் கையொப்பம்.	திருப்பிக் கொடுத்த தேதி.	சிற்றெழுத்தரின் கையொப்பம்.
	துறை.	நடப்பு எண்.	ஆண்டு.			

L. & M.
[illegible]-6-8-96.

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 5 M

DATED 7th January 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Petition

Declining, with remark, to interfere on behalf of K. Sriramulu complaining of certain irregularities in the administration of the Rajahmundry Municipal Council.

46 ... 24—6.02.10

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Instances:-

ment Local and Municipal

Department Madras

Through the Sub-Collector Godavery

The Humble representation of

K Sriramulu a rate-payer of

Rajahmundry.

Honorable sir

With reference to the memorial dated 9th April last submitted by me and other rate-payers of Rajahmundry, I beg respectfully to bring to your kind notice, the following few points to show how inefficiently the administration of the Municipality was conducted during the three years the late chairman, Mr. N. J. D. Prasadarayanu held office, and pray, that in the circumstances His Excellency in Council may be pleased not to accord his approval to the appointment of Mr. N. J. D. Prasadarayanu who has since been re-elected as chairman of the Rajahmundry Municipality.

1029 M
27-6-95

I Favouritism shown to friends and relations of the chairman and councillors in the matter of appointments.

...ring

them and abusing their opponents in his

Instances:-

i One Vaccalanka Kreswarakar, a friend of the late chaman was appointed as acting manager of the Municipal office in 1893, though he was not competent and had no previous training or official experience.

ii The next man that was appointed to the office as a manager was a Eurasian compositor in "the Bhrata press" in which the chairman and he friend Mr. Y. L. Narasimham are interested.

iii Finally, when there was a permanent vacancy, one Mr. N. Nandaramayya a clerk in the District Court on Rs 17-8-0 was appointed to the post without inviting applications from the public, and ignoring the claims of better qualified men. This incumbent is a matriculate, and little acquainted with the routine of a municipal office. He found favour apparently because he "has been an adherent of the late chairman and his delegate Mr. Y. L. Narasimham, flattering them and abusing their opponents in his

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iii Finally, when there was a permanent vacancy, one Mr. N. Kodandaramayya a clerk in the District Court on Rs 17-8-0 was appointed to the post, without inviting applications from the public, and ignoring the claims of better qualified men. This incumbent is a matriculate, and little acquainted with the routine of a municipal office. He found favour apparently because he has been an adherent of the late chairman and his delegate Mr. Y. L. Narasimham, flattering them and abusing their opponents in his monthly leaflet "Sunit" The chairman did not even obtain sanction of the Government for the appointment, though it carries with it a sary of Rs 40 to 50.

iv One Muttangi Ramayy, a person related to "the four Councillors" eferred to in the memorial as related t one another, was appointed market inspector on Rs 15 a month, a post which was newly created in 1893-94.

v R. Bapanayya, a retired L. F. Vaccinator, has, on several occasions been appointed to act as Sanitary Inspector He is an adherent of the late chairman and a relation of Mr. Y. L. Narasimham the chairman delegate.

vi A. Ramayya, a friend of the late chairman, has been appointed Inspecting School master, without the approval of the Assistant inspector of schools.

viii A brother of Mr. Y. L. Narasimham, chairman delegate was appointed a tax-collector.

II Encroachment.

One Muttangi Narasimham garu one of "the four Councillors" applied in 1891-92 for a site adjoining his house in the 5th Ward. The Council recommended the sale of the site;

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II Encroachment.

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but the Government declined to sanction the sale. The Councillor has nevertheless been allowed to occupy the site.

ii One K. Subbarayadu, a person related to "the four Councillors" has been allowed to encroach on a valuable site in the main bazaar opposite to vegetable market.

iii One Akula Subbayya has, it is strongly suspected, been also allowed to encroach upon public site near the Nagula tank in the 6th Ward during the late Chairman's regime.

VI. Favouritism shown to Municipal Contractors:

i P. Raghupati - a partner in the tolls Contract and in most of the Municipal Public Works Contracts - has been exempted from profession tax.

ii G. Venkataswamy tolls Contractor in 1893-94 and also a public works Contractor in the Municipality, pays only one rupee profession tax.

iii The vegetable market Contractor who also held other municipal contracts, was in 1893-94 granted a remission of Rs 210 out of Rs 2000 and odd, which was the amount of his contract.

IV Favouritism shown to other friends in other matters:

i Compensation was paid to B.V. Jogayya Garu for re-building his mud walls, because they were supposed to have been damaged by the Municipal drain.

ii protective ~~stone~~ walls in rough stone and chunam have been built by the Municipality against the walls of Kandula Bhadraswamy Garu, and Kandula Subbarayudu Garu.

The three persons above named are related to "the four councillors" referred to in the Memorial.

iii Favouritism is shown in disposing of contracts:- e.g. The asphalte contract of the vegetable market in 1894-95; the contract for the supply of gravel for road repairs in 1894-95, the tolls contract in 1893-94; the contract for the levy of fees in beef and sheep slaughter houses in 1893-94.

iv Bills and estimates are passed without any scrutiny, strictly so called, being ever made e.g. 1. The beef slaughter house bills; 2. The Jamipeta market bill; 3 The road repair bills; 4. The Museum road estimate; 5. and the estimate for the repair of the vegetable mark ii Works and estimates not provided for in the budget are often sanctioned to an objectionable extent. i.e. The compensation granted for laying out Kanchumarti Vari Road in the 5th Ward; The Nagulacheruvu choultry; The Jamipeta market sheds; the Nagulacheruvu market sheds &c. &c.

V Bad management

i In spite of the repeated ~~attacks~~ remarks of the Government on the subject, the prosecutions instituted against people failing to register births and deaths, are practically 'nil' in this municipality. Hence the unsatisfactory registration of vital statistics.

ii The notoriously bad state of roads and lighting in this municipality, noticed by several divisional officers.

iii The large remissions granted on appeals against profession tax.

iv The bad state of sanitation, especially for want of proper removal of rubbish, which the Council has not taken under its own management in spite of the Sanitary Commissioner's protest, and for want of proper supervision.

ii About the middle of 1893, the council Sanctioned the construction of 6 urinals in the Municipality, but a single Urinal has been constructed by the late chairman along with other works not executed during the past 3 years. For want of urinals lanes and road sides are rendered filthy.

VI **Inefficiency of the late chairman.**

i The late chairman, who has since been re-elected by the council is a busy first Grade Pleader. He is a person of slender build, and is wanting in active habits. He never would go about the streets, and exercise proper supervision over the executiv staff. He is dialatory and unmethodical in the disposal of work.

ii He never replied to certain G.Os:- G.O. No 1284 M dated 23rd September 1893, Sanctioni Rs 25 allowance to Mr Harris and remarking that the allowance of Rs 10 paid to the sanitary inspector for doing overseer's duties might be discontinued, and calling for a report on the point from the chairman. He neve took any action thereon and the original arrangement still continues.

iii The chairman's action

i in the disposal of the tenders for the tolls contract in 1893-94.

ii in reinstating, in his appointment, on the chairman's own authority, the Maistry, who had been dismissed by Mr Rawson the divisional officer in charge of the chairman's duties.

iii in taking no notice either of the Maistry's partnership with Municipal Public Works contractors in certain Railway works, or of the Maistries conduct in collecting toll fees under the tolls contract for 1893-94 above referred to, in which some of the aforesaid contractors were partners.

I beg to remain
Honorable sir
Your most obedient
Servant
K Sivanulu
A rate payer.

25th May 1895
Rajahmundry

C no 822/Eng of 5/6.

GODAVARI DISTRICT TREASURY
5 JUN 95
COCANADA

Dis Corr pet no. 1170/Rev of 25

Forwarded through the Collector –

J J Uphinstone
26-5-95

the Sub-Collector

Dis on C no 822/Eng of 15/6

Forwarded

Asst Collector

Ad
9/6

D
5/6

DTR
5/6

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 1948 M

Revenue {1895} Department.

From

The Collector,
Godavari District.

Dis on Cur No. 822/95 ENG.

Dated 15th
Despatched 15th June 1895.
Received 19 JUN. 95

SUBJECT.

Forwarding the representation of K. Sriramulu a rate-payer of Rajahmundry

pointing out certain irregularities in the administration of the municipality.

No. 503. Municipal Office Rajahmundry.
Dated. 11. 10. 95.
Desp'd. 16. 10. 95.

From

M.R.Ry. N. Jala Durgaprasadarayudu Garu B.A.
Chairman Municipal Council
Rajahmundry.

To

The Sub-Collector,
Godavari.

Sir,

With reference to your Current No. 3033/1895 dated 29th August last, calling for information on certain points, I have the honor to furnish the following information.

I. II. III. I. When R. Krishnarow (a Matriculate) was given leave for 6 months on half pay, I appointed V. Rameswarow to act for him on half pay, as that was the only amount available under the rules. V. Rameswarow is an intelligent Matriculate and studied for F.A. Examination in the Local College for 2 years. It will thus be seen that he is qualified for the post, and I have besides known him for a long

Had he any official experience?

time. He belongs to a respectable family being a son of a retired District Munsiff.

II Mr Macannah who was appointed to act for the late Manager for one month is an intelligent energetic and hard working young Eurasian, and could write good English. His abilities are not questioned

Has he any experience in an office?

III. When the late Manager R. Kristnarow resigned his post, I appointed N. Kodandaramayya in preference to the other applicants for the following reasons.

I. II. III

N. Kodandaramayya is a Matriculate of 1876, and studied in the Local College for the F. A. Examination for three years. He also passed the Handwriting Test and the Preciswriting (Higher grade) thus qualifying himself for the post of Record Keepers in the District Court and in the Collectorate, carrying a salary of

of Rs 60. He had 3 years' experience (1881-84) as a teacher in this Municipality, and has 9 years experience as a clerk in the District Court and in Peddapur District Munsiff's Court.

He is a well known resident of this place having been connected with the Widow Marriage movement having himself married a widow.

Of the other applicants:—

(1) R. Narisimham (F. A) who passed the Pleadership Examination (2nd Grade) had no experience of Office work, and was about to join the bar, as he subsequently did.

2. P. Lakshminarasimharow (F. A) had likewise no experience of office work, and as he was studying for the Pleadeship Examination would likely have gone away after passing the Examination.

From what I have heard of his scholastic career, I have not been able to for a good opinion of him.

3. P. Lingeswarow (a Matriculate) without any office experience is junior to Kodandaramiah.

4. P. Venkatadri is also a Matriculate and not having been known to me except as a student at College, I could not prefer him to one I have well known.

5. S. Suryanarayana is also a Matriculate and is by far junior to Kodandaramiah.

6. P. Chiranjiwirow is not a Matriculate being a U.C.S. man and is not known to me.

Of all these candidates, I preferred Kodandaramiah who passed all the necessary tests as he had 9 years experience of office work, having served in the District and other Courts. Besides I have known him to be honest, hardworking, and straightforward and I have therefore naturally preferred him for the manager's post (Head Ministerial Officer) which must be held by a thoroughly reliable person. Mr Metcalfe who knows Kodandaramiah considered that the selection was good. N. Kodandaramiah eversince his his appointment has been working

working very hard and has introduced some useful improvements in the office work. The initial pay of Kodandaramiah being Rs 40, I do not think it necessary to obtain Government sanction, as the rule applies to servants drawing a salary of Rs 50 and upwards. In not a single case of the previous managers' appointments was the sanction of Government obtained. The manager's pay begins with Rs 40 and rises to Rs 50 in five years by annual increments of Rs 2 a year. The increments will be given on being sanctioned by the Council and approved of by Government.

IV. Muttangi Ramayya's duties are supervision over slaughter houses and the Fish, Mutton, Beef, and vegetable markets, and all markets in general and prosecuting those that sell bad food-substances.

On a letter from the District Surgeon proposing to appoint a separate man to inspect animals slaughtered, the Council resolved,

6

to appoint an Inspector on Rs 15 a Month to look after slaughter houses, and the Markets, and such other miscellaneous duties as may be entrusted to him and the Government sanctioned the same (Vide G.O. No 1022 dated 7th August 1893. An extract of the Council's resolution, a copy of the letter to Government and the G.O. on the same are enclosed..

M. Ramiah has been performing his duties satisfactorily.

what about the relationship?

V. R. Bapanayya's daughter was married in 1884 to a brother of Mr. Y. L. Narasimham and both the wife and husband had long since been dead.

R. Bapanayya is a retired 1st Class Vaccinator and is qualified to be a Sanitary Inspector. His fitness for the post is not questioned.

R. Bapanayya is now acting as a Sanitary Inspector pending the arrangement to be made in connection with the post of the permanent Sanitary Inspector and Overseer who has lately

VI

7

resigned his appointment.

VI. P. Ramayya whom I first appointed acting Inspecting school master passed the Middle School Examination in the 2nd Class and Special Upper Primary Examination in the 1st Class and obtained the untrained teacher's certificate Higher grade (having passed the Examination in method and school management). Having put in not less than 5 years approved service in recognized schools it was not necessary that he should be trained (Vide the Educational rules section 2 clauses 2 & 3 which refer to the Head master and staff, there being no other rules in respect of Inspecting school masters).

The candidate recommended by P. Swamiparow, Assistant Inspector of schools, is also like Ramayya, only a second class middle school man and ~~had training~~ though trained in a normal school ~~but~~ had not passed the examination in method and school management, which

P. Ramayya

Ramayya passed, had much less experience as a teacher than Ramayya and no local experience whatever which in my opinion is necessary for an Inspecting School master whose duties are to supervise the Primary schools and to see those started. Ramayya besides possessing good certificates, served as a teacher under me when I was Head master of the A.L. Mission High school Rajahmundry and I have known him to be an intelligent and hard working young man.

Under these circumstances I find it rather difficult to understand why the Assistant Inspector of schools should have considered his nominee as better qualified than Ramayya. His nominee not having passed the examination in method and school management though trained, has inferior qualifications to Ramayya who passed the examination and who had 6 years

Approved

approved service in a High school and is therefore as good as a trained master as I have shown above.

The Inspector of schools Mr. Nagojirow who forwarded Ramayya's application to me, also told me in person to give the appointment to him, when I consulted him. When there was no reply from the Assistant Inspector of schools to my letter dated 13-1-94 in which I gave my reasons for considering that his nominee was not better qualified than Ramayya, I naturally thought that he was satisfied with my letter and I therefore confirmed Ramayya who had been for a year previously satisfactorily doing the duties of the Inspecting School master to which post he was appointed to act after consultation with the Inspector of schools.

A Ramayya is fit for the post, and the several remarks made by the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools on his diaries

show

show that his work is "satisfactory", "fair" and "good". He exerted himself in improving the Municipal Pariah school lately started and the Government noted with satisfaction the work done by him (Vide G.O. No 1339 M. dated 26.9.94 reviewing the Rajahmundry Municipal report for the year 1893-94.)

If the reply if any received in your Office in answer to your letter to the Assistant Inspector of schools, be sent to me I shall be able to give the necessary references which show that Ramayya has been doing his work satisfactorily.

VII. I gave the appointment to Y V Subbarayudu who was previously a gymnastic teacher in the Rajahmundry High school on Rs 8 per month when one Ch. Subbarayudu the bill-collector had died. I appointed him in his place on the recommendation of Mr J.R. Scott, Secretary of that school,

as

as he was qualified for the post.

X. In the case of Antkula Subbarayudu
it appears that there is an encroachment (1)
made by him on the Revenue site and
not on the Municipal site (Vide the report
of Tahsildar to you). It no doubt appears (2)
that at one corner it has slightly come beyond
the line of the houses whereas at the other (3)
corner it has gone inside the line, but it
cannot be decided whether there is an (4)
actual encroachment the width of the street
in front of his house or that of the Revenue
site behind it not being known or ascertain- (5)
-able.

XIII. It appears that the Councillors made (6)
the statement to raise the bids at the
auction, as they thought the Council (7)
could prevent vegetable shops from being
opened opposite the market. (8)

XIV So far as I have been able at present to
find out, compensation was granted ~~by the Council~~ or strengthening walls were built

in

Nos. 1-to 9.

The following Cases before I came into the Council-

X

(1) Resolution 17-3-90 Compensation for building piials for parties in widening Gopisettivari street Rs 14-4-11.

(2) " 14-1-90 Strengthening wall to K. Padammas wall Rs 5-8-8.

(3) " 13-3-91 ~~Repairs to the~~ Strengthening wall to Yerrimalla Kondayya Garu's wall Rs. 40-15-9.

(4) Strengthening wall to Chitrapuvari Compound wall in Linnepetta.

(5) Strengthening wall to B. Gavarraz garu's wall.

(6) Strengthening walls near ~~Pe~~ Pinnamgattu street.

(7) 1892-93. Strengthening wall to Kalamvari's wall in Harris road.

(8) Strengthening wall (in Anappudivari street) to Shawado Kristnarow pantulu garu's wall.

(9) Strengthening wall to V. Rama-Kristnayya Garu's wall Rs 28-8-5

(10) Compensation paid to M. Ramiah for the damages to his wall Rs 42-15-10.

(11) Compensation to K. Subbarayodu for the damages to his wall Rs 50-0-0.

(12) Strengthening wall to A. Gunpayya Garu's wall.

13. Strengthening wall near Masundalli Sahib's house. Rs 59-3-11.

In this connection I forward herewith petition from K. Subbarayodu referred to allegations No. IX which bears the remarks of Messrs M. Subbarow, Y. L. Narasimham, V. Venkatramayya & R. S. Harris recommending the construction sanctioned by the Council.

Enclosure II
Please return ~~[illegible]~~ when no longer required

XVI (a). Though the Council authorized me to find a Contractor for the work, as a meeting was to come off on 23-6-94 I thought it advisable that the several tenders received by me be placed before the Council where it might consider which

which tender might ~~it~~ be accepted.

XVII (a). As nearly four months of the year
(1) passed by the time the bullock slaughter
house was ready for use, and as that
was the first year of collecting fees
(2 on bullock slaughter house in this town,
I thought it best to put it out to the
(3 Contractor of the sheep slaughter house
which is also situated in the same Compound
as the Bullock slaughter house, as thereby we
could obtain a fair income. If a new Contractor had to come for it, he would have
to employ separate Collection Establishment and would not therefore pay
as much as this man, and in an auction,
if no other person would bid nearly as
high as Rs 200, even that amount would
not be bid for by this Contractor. If
both the slaughter houses were put to
auction together, it would be different,
as the same Contractor might bid for both.

As

As nearly four months ~~were~~ were over by
that time, instead of putting it up to
auction with the chance of getting a smaller
sum ~~and~~ the Council sanctioned my proposal it. The
yearly income at that rate would be
Rs 300, (at Rs 200 for 8 months) and the income
received for the next year (1894-95) when
put to auction was Rs 250, thus showing that
the proposal sanctioned by the Council was
profitable.

XVII (a) The Bills were checked on 2-2-93. On this
date Mr Harris was not on the Council,
having been appointed on 6-6-93, and
they were therefore checked by the ward
Councillor.

The Bullock slaughter house being a work
of ~~the~~ a Sanitary nature the plan and Estimate
when the amount exceeded Rs 200 had to be approved
of by Sanitary Engineer and not by the
Superintending Engineer. When the original
Estimate was passed by the Sanitary Engineer
he

he proposed that it should be presented giving the details and in accordance with this an additional Estimate for remaining it was prepared and passed. The whole amount ~~was~~ spent was Rs 1093-5-9. If the work had not been of a sanitary nature it would have been sent to the Executive Engineer for his approval.

XVII (c) The Councillor that inspected the sheds remarked that the materials used were old ones. Certain Market sheds constructed on the Potters' tank site were subsequently abandoned without being used on the objection of the Sanitary Commissioner and were put up to auction to be removed. The Contractor bought the sheds and it appears used the materials for the sheds he built in the Jannipeta Market. The Council referred the matter to Councillor Mr B. Lakshmi Narasimham who reported that the posts and bamboos used were old

d, but strong and sound except some posts and the Council thereon passed the bills. The sheds then built, are still in good order without requiring any more repairs than rethatching. XIX

XVII (d) The Museum building belongs to the Municipality. The floor that was in bad order was repaired, the walls colour-washed and a part of the terrace which was leaking, was covered with zinc sheet.

XVII (e) As the work was to be done urgently XX before the setting-in of the rains and as it was not considered that there would be any appreciable profit if it were put to auction, it was not put up to auction.

XVIII (a) The budget allotment of Rs 250 for the construction of a Choultry at China Nagula Tank being found insufficient was raised to Rs 500 at the time of the revised estimate which the Government sanctioned in its order No 315 dated 28-2-95 providing the budget

(4) Repairs to Anappindivari Road Rs 109—8—4
(5) Do to Vadrevuvari Road Rs 32—7—2
(6) Side drain walls to K. Subbarayodu's house Rs ~~66—8~~ 51—5—7
(7) Construction of Culvert in Vemurivari street Rs ~~[illegible]~~ 90—4—2
(8) Repairs to Mydavoluvari lane Rs 5—5—6
(9) Do to Chinnaswamy Garu's lane Rs 12—0—0
(10) Do to Kambham Choultry Road Rs 60—14—0
(11) Do to Vullitota street Rs 26—10—0
(12) Do to Vadrevuvari Road Rs 16—2—0
(13) Do to Post office Road Rs 27—0—0
(14) Construction of a drain in Ramakarna garu street Rs 21—9—9
(15) Construction side drain Kalamvari lane Rs 44—2—7
(16) Earthwork done for Chitrapuvari Road Rs 55—13—1
(17) Do for Buttalavari lane Rs 37—12—0
(18) Repairs side drain in Buttulavari lane Rs 4—8—0

1894-95

(1) Gravelling Gopalaswamy's temple lane Rs 43—3—2
(2) Do Mallikavari lane Rs 19—8—0
(3) Do Chinnaswamy garu lane Rs 38—10—1
(4) Do Mydavoluvari lane Rs 84—0—0
(5) Repairs to [illegible] street Rs 13—0—0
(6) Construction of a Buttress wall near Maundalli Saheb's house in Khaji street Rs 59—3—11
(7) Compensation to Bundaru Pydranna in widening Vullitota street Rs 25—0—0
(8) For widening Chitrapuvari street Rs 10—8—0
(9) For covering the drain in old Katcherry street Rs 108—11—7
(10) For construction side drain in Gopalaswami Temple lane Rs 37—8—0
(11) Compensation to Kotyala Subbarayodu for the damages to his walls Rs 50—0—0

After I was re-elected I had some estimates passed and some more improvements are now being made.

The allotments sanctioned for roads in the Budget for 1895-96 is Rs 3300 and not Rs 2308.

I give below the income from tolls and the amounts spent on roads so that it can be seen what the ratios (generally over 50 percent) the amounts spent on Roads bears to the

tolls

(4) Repairs to [illegible] Expenditure R[illegible]
to income [illegible]

	Receipts from Tolls	Expenditure on Roads
1890-91	Rs 6020	Rs 3444
1891-92	Rs 7100	Rs 5644
1892-93	Rs 8000	Rs 3255
1893-94	Rs 6750	Rs 4850
1894-95	Rs 4810	Rs 3287

More money could not be spent on Roads for want of funds.

XXI In the year

1892 — 23 Lamp posts were put up

1893 — 20 Do — Do

1894 — 2 Do — Do

This lighting has been increased year after year and cannot be said to be defective. Unless we have more funds at our disposal we cannot increase the number of lights.

XI, XII, XXII. Bill collectors prepare lists of persons to be newly taxed and of those whose tax should be raised. They are sent to the Councillors (Ward Councillors or others) who would check

Check them in [illegible] the necessary [illegible] or additions. The appeals were referred to the ward Councillors for opinion formerly, but Mr Hammett passed orders to place them before the Council without referring them previously to ward Councillors. The appeals have been since then placed before the Council without previously being referred to ward Councillors and are decided by the Council at its meetings.

The figures show that there was a falling off in the income before my time, ~~and ever~~ but since there is steady increase though it is not considerable.

XXIII Formerly rubbish was removed by Municipal Carts. For some years a portion of it was thrown into Municipal garden a portion into pits in the town and the rest of it burnt in Incinerators. In 1890, it was sold to a Contractor for Rs 150, the Council bearing the cost of removal. The Contractor having got

(4) R [illegible] yer the rubbish thrown landward was first near the town, the Joint Magistrate objected to it and it was therefore discontinued. In 1891 and 1892 the Municipality removed the rubbish at its expense, and deposited it in the Municipal garden and other places. In 1893 the right of removing the rubbish was put up to auction and sold to one Contractor who was to remove the rubbish outside the Municipal limits at his own cost, receiving from the Council Rs 91 a month in addition to the rubbish. For every day the rubbish remained unremoved he was liable to a fine of not exceeding Rs 5.

As one Contractor could not at times engage the necessary number of Carts, it was considered better to have a separate Contractor for each ward, & consequently there have been since six Contractors for removing rubbish outside the Municipal limits, each Contractor being liable to a fine of

of

of not exceeding one rupee for every day the rubbish remaining unremoved in his ward. Ever since the Contract system has been introduced, it has been usual whenever the rubbish remained unremoved, to have it removed by engaging extra Carts, recovering the expenses from the Contractors. From the statement given below, it will be seen that the number of Carts required to remove the rubbish, has been increasing year after year, and if all the rubbish is to be removed outside the Municipal limits, as it has been done since 1893, the required number of Carts would be not less than 10. The monthly cost of these ten Carts is at Rs 15 a month, 150 Rs, which must be paid by the Municipality if it should remove the rubbish by Municipal Carts. Under the Contract system the Municipality pays about Rs 100 a month, thus making a saving of Rs 50 a month or Rs 600 a year.

In

In the matter of efficiency also ~~then~~ the Contract system is far superior as the Contractor is afraid of being fined, if rubbish is unremoved and as the unremoved rubbish is removed by the Employment by the Sanitary Inspector of extra Carts at the Expense of the Contractor. ~~When~~

When rubbish was removed departmentally the income as shown below varied from Rs 9 to Rs 153 a year. This sum of Rs 153 was realized in 1892-93 by the sale of rubbish deposited for some years in the municipal garden. The saving in expenditure made under the Contract system as shown above nearly Rs 600 a year, should be considered as the price given by the Contractors for the rubbish they take away. Though there is still room for improvement ~~thus~~ it will be seen that under the present Contract system, rubbish is much better removed from the town than before. If the terms of the Contract be strictly enforced, I consider

this

this system is [illegible] under the [illegible] [illegible]

year	No. of Carts employed	Receipts	Expenditure
1887-88	1 & 1 Extra Cart for sometime	Rs —	Rs 195-10-4
1888-89	5 Carts	Rs. –0–0	Rs 528-4-8
1889-90	5 Carts	Rs 9-0-0	Rs 712-11-11
1890-91	[illegible] Carts	Rs 75-0-0	Rs. 831-8-6
1891-92	6 Carts	Rs. 66-6-3	Rs 893-2-9
1892-93	8 Carts	Rs 153-10-0	Rs 958-1-9
1893-94	Contract system	Rs 0-0-0	Rs 1124-1-0
1894-95	Do	Rs 0-0-0	Rs 1196-8-0

XXIV. The urinals are required on the main road, and in some of the lanes, and unfortunately the main road and the lanes where they are required are so narrow that no space could be found for constructing them and no provision was made in the Budget or the Revised Estimate for them and they were not consequently constructed.

XXV. I do not keep any diary of my inspections. In the course of my ordinary business almost

every

every day I go through some streets and whenever there is any necessity, I go and inspect the required ~~place~~ places. I cannot say how often I go for inspection, as I do not go at any fixed or ~~differ~~ definite intervals. My inspections are thorough and I would sometimes give orders to the staff then and there orally and sometimes send them written orders. I may here state being a native of this place, I know almost all the streets of the town.

XXVI. As the Government order says that the Chairman should report, I thought it was not necessary to place it before the Council, which had already sanctioned the allowance to Mr. Harris for inspecting the works of the public works establishment. I may explain here that there is no separate Overseer for the Municipality, a Sanitary Inspector on Rs 20 having been put to do this additional duty on a monthly allowance of Rs 10 and the appointment was given to one who could do both duties. In my letter to Government I pointed out the necessity of continuing the Overseers allowance and the Government approved of it. (See my letter to Government).

160 Pub.
24-11-93

XXVII & XXVIII. It was never brought to my notice that the Maistry was working at Kovvur during the period of his leave. Being now asked, he says that he never worked at Kovvur as alleged against him. Mr Rawson passed an order to the effect that he must be removed and another recommended in his place as he did not join as soon as his leave expired. No one was recommended or appointed in his place by Mr Rawson and in my opinion he was not actually removed. A few days after I took charge on 17-7-92 he presented his petition to me and I allowed him to rejoin his appointment considering him to have been under suspension during the period he overstayed on leave. ~~that~~

As to the allegation that the Maistry had interest in it, Mr G. Narayanaswamy Naidu made this complaint against him, ~~when~~ when a statement was taken from him in the presence of the Councillors. It was proved to my satisfaction that he had no interest in it. All that he did was that he collected on behalf of his divided brother who was then a [illegible] Contractor certain sums from the Contractor's Gumasta during the absence of his brother from the town. He produced a post letter from his brother asking him to do the work for him during his absence. I also gave notice to the Contractor to produce the agreement executed between himself and his sharers which was returned, a copy of it being kept on records in the office. The stamp on which this agreement was executed, was purchased long ago and this shows that he had no interests in it.

This

This is in giving [illegible] and [illegible] 11.

as late

that he had no interest in it [illegible] the request of his brother he did this piece of work for him in the evenings during his absence from the town and there is no complaint against him that he did so to the prejudice of his duties.

Under these circumstances I should have simply ordered the papers to be recorded, but I waited for sometime to see if I could have any more information on the subject from the complainant Mr G. Narayanaswamy Naidu to whom I wrote twice on the subject. But before I passed my orders, these papers along with other papers were called for by Mr Michael the then Sub Collector apparently on some complaint made to him (Vide letter No 28 dated 23-1-94)

Elore. TII
please return
when no longer
required

All these papers were kept with him and returned to this office some months afterwards. I lost sight of this subject and the time ~~[illegible]~~

Manages

[illegible] did not come to my notice.

It so happened that no formal order were passed on these papers. Statement showing the dates of elections of Councillors is hereto appended.

In conclusion, I may state here that the memorial, and the petition which is sent in support of it were the result of enmity between myself and the Honorable Mr. Subbarow, and the disappointment Mr. Subbarow and his friends had at the municipal elections. Messrs G. Narayanaswamy Naidu and K. Sreeramulu the petitioner, two of Mr Subbarow's partisans, were candidates for election for seats on the Council and both were defeated in their attempts to get into the Council. On some complaint evidently Mr Michael called for the papers connected with some of the subjects referred to in this petition and returned them after sometime, I believe, having been satisfied there was nothing in the complaint. Again Mr. G. Narayanaswami Naidu seems to have sent some complaint to

Government

Government dt. 11-8-96 signing it as late a Councillor" and the Government considering that it did not deserve any enquiry passed the following order.

No. 1290/28-9-96 M. Mis:— "The memorandum does not contain any representation which appears to call for specific orders from Government. Ratepayers who are dis-satisfied with the administration of the municipality in which they reside, have the power to remedy the defects in it by electing to seats upon Council only such individuals as may be relied upon for energetic and efficient conduct of its affairs."

I was not able to obtain a copy of it but I am confident that most of the allegations of this petition would be found therein. I am led to this conclusion by the fact that the petitioner K. Sreeramulu freely mentioned the name of Mr. G. Narayanaswami Naidu as his informant in the course of the

enquiry

by before you.

Mr G. Narayanaswami Naidu when he lost his seat in the elections, made some allegations against me in his objection petition and his objections having been over-ruled Government ordered the publication in the Gazette of the name of the Candidate who was elected in his place. At the time of vacating my office in January 1895, the Council at its meeting on 11.1.95, when 11 members were present, unanimously passed the following resolution.

"The Chairman M.R.Ry. V. Jala Sangaprasadarayudu Garu B.A. vacating his seat on the expiration of his term of office, a vote of thanks was proposed by the [illegible] and seconded by Mr. Harris, expressing the thanks of the Council for the trouble he has taken in the interests of the community and for the very able way in which he had filled the Chair. All were agreed in the wish to see him back again shortly in the Chairman's seat. The proposal carried with acclamation."

and petn

having been ra

Complaint. Again

Naidu seems to have sent

the date [illegible] of Councillors

Mr A. Sabapathi Pantulu tried his best at the recent elections to see that I was not returned to the Council but he failed in his attempts. He and his partisans knowing full well, by the light of the above resolution that I would be re-elected Chairman, wanted to stop the election and for that purpose sent the Municipal memorial praying for a nominated Chairman (If an inquiry had been made, the bogus nature of the memorial would have been seen) Being afraid that the vague and general statements made in the memorial might not have the desired effect, and seeing that my election took place before Government passed any orders the memorial, this petition seems to ut up in support of the memo.

Sreeramulu an adherent

V. Subbarow Pantulu, with a view

my election was not approved of

by

matter before you.

Mr G. Narayanaswamy Naidu when he lost his seat in the elections, made some allegations against me in his objection petition and his objections having been over-ruled, Government ordered the publication in the Gazette of the name of the Candidate who was elected in his place. At the time of vacating my office in January 1895, the Council at its meeting on 4.1.95, when 11 members were present, unanimously passed the following resolution.

"The Chairman N. Jala Durgaprasadarayudu Garu B.A. vacating his seat on the expiration of his term of office, a vote of thanks was proposed by the Civil Surgeon and seconded by Mr Harris, expressing the thanks of the Council for the trouble he has taken in the interests of the Community and for after the very able way in which he had filled the Chair. All were agreed in the wish to see him back again shortly in the Chairman's seat. The proposal was carried with acclamation."

the date [illegible] of Councillors

Mr N. Subbarow Pantulu tried his best at the recent elections to see that I was not returned to the Council but he failed in his attempts. He and his partisans knowing full well, by the light of the above resolution that I would be re-elected Chairman, wanted to stop the election and for that purpose sent the Municipal memorial praying for a nominated Chairman (If an inquiry had been made, the bogus nature of the memorial would have been seen) Being afraid that the vague and general statements made in the memorial might not have the desired effect, and seeing that my election took place before Government passed any orders on the memorial, this petition seems to have been sent up in support of the memorial by Mr Sreeramulu an adherent of Mr N. Subbarow pantulu, with a view to see my election was not approved of

by

by Government. The petition itself clearly shows that it was sent for that purpose as it prays that my election should not be approved of by Government. But Government was pleased to approve of my election and gazette it and send this petition for enquiry as to the truth or otherwise of the alleged irregularities in the administration of this Municipality. As to Mr N. Subbarow's connection with the memorial and petition I wrote to him with the object of explaining to you the real nature of the petition and memorial and he does not choose to contradict the statements made about his connection with it.

I am sure all this and perhaps more could have been elicited if Sreeramulu had been examined

I regret very much that I have had to refer to these details which I would have gladly abstained from doing, but for the peculiar circumstances of the case which have necessitated a reference to them.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant
Chairman

1/3579 Progs.

Statement Showing the dates of elections of Councillors.

Lokky	Elected	Re-elected	
1 N. Jaladurga prasadarayadu Garu B.A.	7-11-91 Elected Chairman 25-6-92.	5-2-1895	Electe Chairm 22-4-9
2 Y. L. Narasimham Garu B.A	1890.	22-4-93	
3 V. Ramakristnayya Garu	1890	Do.	
4 M. Lachayya Garu	27-1-94.	--	
5 A. Bhaskararamayya Garu	3-4-1891	30-6-94	
6 Nawab Khaja Ahamadulla Khan Sahib	22-4-1891	30-6-1894.	
7. K. V. Seetaramachendra row Garu	30-6-94.		
8. R. T. Harris Esquire	6-6-1893		
9. M. Narasayya Garu	22-4-91	30-6-94	
10 V. Venkatramayya Garu	7-11-1891	5-2-95	
11. R. Sriramulu Garu	30-6-94.		
12. D. Kasiviswanadham Garu	7-11-91	not re-election	
13. B. L. Narasimham Garu	22-4-91	Do	
14. G. Narayaneswamy naidu Garu B.A.	3-4-91	Do	

Chairman.

NL
16-10-95.

Local and Municipal Department.

Enf. Record.
Put it up again. 19/8/93.

MADRAS.

SUB-COLLECTOR'S
Read
RECD. 19 OCT. 95
GODAVERY DISTRICT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

MUNICI
2 AUG. 93
RAJAHMUNDRY

Read the following paper:—

24 21/8

From the Collector of Godavari, dated 21st July 1893, No. 244, forwarding the Rajahmundry Municipal Chairman's letter $\frac{\text{No. 109 A.B.}}{\text{11-7-93}}$, requesting sanction for an allotment of Rs. 35 for the entertainment of a market Inspector.

Order dated 7th August 1893, No. 1022 M. Mis

The proposition statement and the required allotment are sanctioned.

2. In the proposition statement the pay of the market peon is shown as Rs. 6. The pay sanctioned in G. O. dated 14th March 1893, No. 350 was Rs. 5, and the discrepancy should be explained:

Explain.

It is a mistake for Rs 5.

2/8

True extract,

W. M. Bennett

Under Secretary P.W.

for R.L.

To

The Chairman, Munl. Council,

Rajahmundry, thro. the Collector of Godavari.

Ano. 316 ~~Sm~~

50
21-8-93

No. 1779
16.8.93

Forwarded.

M Young
for Collector

P/
15-8

3
3579 M of 95

Extract from the proceedings of the Munl Council Rajahmundry dated 22-6-93.

× × ×

I (2) Read letter from the District Surgeon Rajahmundry proposing to appoint a separate man to inspect animals and to collect fees.

An Inspector on Rs 15 a month will be appointed to look after the slaughter houses and the markets and such other miscellaneous duties as may be entrusted to him.

× × ×

(True Extract)
(Sd)

Chairman

The usual note is under approval. Prepare the note & submit ~~at~~ for signature.

10/7

4/3579 M of 93

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Local & Municipal, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the animals slaughtered in the Sheep slaughter house are being now inspected both before and after slaughter, by the Sanitary Inspector of the Division, a great part of whose time in the mornings is thus taken up. A beef slaughter house has been constructed and will be shortly opened where the animals should also be daily inspected.

2. The Council find that the examination of the articles of human consumption exposed for sale in the markets is not at present properly done

by

the Sanitary Inspectors as they have several other duties to perform.

3. In view of these circumstances & to ensure better sanitation of the town, the Council consider it necessary to strengthen the Sanitary estt and has therefore sanctioned an additional Inspector on Rs 15 a month to look after the markets & slaughter houses.

4. I may add here that the Council having this year leased the right of collecting the fees in the sheep slaughter house, have dispensed with the services of a clerk who ~~has been~~ was appointed to collect fees and stamp the flesh ~~passed thus~~ ~~and stamp passed flesh~~ and thus a saving of Rs 7 is made – thus the extra cost that the Council incur by having an Inspector to look after the markets & slaughter houses will be only Rs 8 a month.

5. I request therefore that you will be good enough to obtain the necessary sanction of Government to the same. ~~The~~

The necessary application for the allotment of funds required & the usual proposition statement for the revision of estt proposed is ~~sanctioned~~ enclosed as also a copy of the resolution of ~~Govt~~ the Council, sanctioning the applic.

I have &c

(O.C.)

Chairman

1/7

5
3577

Enclosure I to
Letter no 54 dated
16.10.95.

VI

Referred to Mr Harris the other W.C. for favor of ~~the~~ walls and also for an estimate of the probable cost.

Chairman

16/6/93

MUNICIPAL OFFICE
28 JUL. 93

VIII

Get the [illegible] of the [illegible]

J. Subbarau
28/7

VII

The damages complained of are due to the effects of flow of water along the drainage channel, which has a protection wall to the road side only - A pucka wall with pucka foundations ought to be built which will cost about Rs 55. See Estimate an accompanying sketch Plan of Site.

I agree with Mr. Harris. W. Harris

No objection. I believe there is a proposal for covering the drains. The whole work may be put in hand at once

---

COURT FEE
INDIA
1/16 R
17

MUNICIPAL OFFICE
17 FEB. 93
RAJAHMUNDRY.

నం 128

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Enclosure II
to letter no. dated

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

17 [illegible] 1893

[illegible]

IV

Ref to the Overseer & will ujf

[illegible] Feb 1893

V

No doubt the rain water passing through the drain is causing serious damage to the petitioner's mud wall. I agree with the S. I in the suggestion made.

Venkataraman

III The mud wall of the petitioner alluded to in the petition has tumbled down by the flow of the rain water that passes through the side drain of the Main Road as well as that of the Hospital Road. A buttress wall may be built with rough stone in chunam from its foundation to the basement at the expense of the Municipality.

M. Venkataramanayya
Overseer
25-3-93

IV

Ref to W. C.
27th Feb 1893 ujf.

Enclosure II

to Letter No 503 dated
16-10-95

6
[illegible]

28
23.7.94

To

The Chairman
Municipal
Council
Rajahmundry

Sir.

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to send at once ~~the [illegible] generally~~ ~~[illegible] papers & books~~ for my perusal Books & papers as per attached Memo. As I am going out into camp, I request you to cause them to be delivered to the Head clerk of my office who stops at Head Quarters for transmission to me.

(2) The list of Meeting Subjects, if urgently required

1 List of Meeting Subjects of 1893 & 94
2 Audit report containing the auditor's remarks when he last audited the municipal accounts.
3 Office Copies of the budget & report 93-94 & 94-95
4 All correspondence in connection with the forming of tolls & invitation of sealed tenders
5 Statement made by the municipal maistry before the council in May 93
6 All papers connected with the sale of the right of collecting fees in the slaughterhouses of both meat & beef
7 All correspondence in connection with the subject of the removal of market sheds built on the levelled portion of a tank in Innespett.
8 Record connected with the construction of slaughter houses
9 All correspondence together with GOs regarding the construction of

of market sheds of a packa market in Jampett.

10 The report of the councillor who proposed an allotment of Rs 250 for choultry expenses. If no report were filed, the name of the councillor is to be notified.

11

will be returned to you by the Head clerk whenever required

Wm

No III

Enclosure to

Letter No 509 dated 16-10-91

From

The Chairman

Municipal Council

Rajahmundry

To

The Sub Collector

Godavary

Enclosures I, II & III

to Letter No 508

16·10·95

7/3579 M of 95

Report.

The petition to Government upon which I am called to report was sent by M. R. R K. Sreeramulu who brings a number of charges against the chairman of the Rajahmundry Municipal Council, M. R. R. N Taladurgaprasadarayudu, and certain four Councillors. These Councillors are not named but they are M. R. R (1) O. Ramakristnayya (2) M. Latchayya (3) M. Narasimham and (4) K. Ramachandrarao.

Before entering upon the various allegations made by the petitioner it is necessary to state that native society at Rajahmundry is divided into two parties and that the petitioner belongs to one party and the chairman and the four Councillors to the other. The most prominent persons on either side are the Hon. M. R. Ry N Subbarao pantulu garu and M. R. Ry N.V. Somayajulu garu on one side and M. R. Ry N. Taladurgaprasadarayudu (the Chairman) and Y. L. Narasimham garu on the other. It is unnecessary to enter upon the cause of the quarrel which is now of some years' standing; but I can only describe the feeling between the two parties as one of the most bitter enmity. There are at present signs that is increasing. There is no reason why three at least of the persons I have mentioned should be opposed to one another and it is to be regretted that men in their position should have joined in a quarrel which arose from a comparatively trivial cause.

The allegations made by the petitioner are 28 in number but some of them refer to the same matters while others again are split up in several charges. I have as far as possible dealt with charges of the same nature together, but, to avoid confusion, I have numbered them according to the order in which they were brought in the petition. When I commenced the inquiry, the petitioner produced a long list of witnesses whom he wished to examine, but I decided to look through the records connected with each charge first and, as a result, only two witnesses were called on a point of no great importance. After examining the records and making a personal inspection of certain places, I called upon the chairman for an explanation of those facts which seemed to require it. His reply which is enclosed deals with those facts alone and is not therefore a reply to all the charges contained in the petition.

I will now proceed to deal with the charges in order. The nature of each charge is briefly stated in each case and is followed by a statement of the actual facts with comments where necessary.

I. II & III. — That V. Kameswararao, a friend of the Chairman was appointed as acting Manager although incompetent; that he was succeeded by a Eurasian Compositor of the Bharata Press in which the Chairman is interested and that finally N. Kodandaramah was appointed because he was a friend of the chairman and G. L. Narasimham although he was not fit for the post. That applications were not called for from the Public and that the claims of better men were ignored.

On July 31st 1892, the Manager, R. Kristnarao, applied for six months' leave which was granted and V. Kameswararao a friend of the chairman was appointed. The permanent Manager again applied for one month's leave which was granted with effect from 9-1-94 and J. A. Macaunah, a Compositor employed in the Bharata Press in which the Chairman is interested, was appointed to act for him; the appointment being only for one month. In September 1894, the permanent Manager resigned his appointment and applications were put in by (1) K. Narasimham an F. A. who had passed the Pleadership Examination (2) G. P. Chiranjivi Rao, Head clerk of the Bhimilipatam Municipality with good testimonials (3) P. Lakshmi Narasimharao, an F. A (4) P. Venkatadri, a Matriculate and Manager of the Chicacole Municipality (5) P. Lingeswararao, an assistant master at Rajahmundry High school with good testimonials (6) S. Suryanarayana, Head clerk of the Ellore Municipality with very favourable testimonials (7) N. Kodandaramayya, a clerk on Rs 17 in the District Court with no particular qualifications and no testimonials. The last named Candidate was appointed.

There was nothing objectionable in the appointments of V. Kameswararao or T. A. Macannah. The first named was a Matriculate and a man of respectable character; he had of course no experience but only half pay was available and it would have been impossible to get a man of higher attainments for such a short period on a pay of Rs 20. The same remark applies to the appointment of T. A Macannah which was only for one month and the Chairman was perfectly justified in putting in any man he could get who was Competent to keep the work going. N. Kodandaramiah who was appointed finally was a clerk in the District Court who had passed his Matriculation and the Handwriting and Precis-Writing Tests and had been 9 years in the District Court. The Chairman says that he appointed him because he was the fittest man for the post having several years' experience of office work and being known as a hard-working man. Of the other applicants, K. Narasimham and P. Lakshminarasimham appear to have wanted the place to support themselves while studying for the bar and P. Lingeswararao had no particular qualifications; but P. Chiranjivirao, S. Suryanarayana and P. Venkatadri were all men with Considerable experience of Municipal work and the Chairmans only reason for not appointing one of these seems to have been that he was not personally acquainted with them.

The Chairman himself says that he finds Kodanda Ramiah a good manager but neither Mr. Tate who was in charge of the office for about four months nor myself were of the same opinion; and had it not been that the present Chairman was elected shortly after my arrival and expressed himself strongly in favour of

Kodandaramiah, I should certainly have dismissed the latter, a course which I did not feel justified in taking when only occupying a temporary vacancy. Although the appointment was to some extent improper, the Chairman is the officer who is responsible for the work of his office and, if he is satisfied, I do not think there is any necessity to make an alteration. Had there been any serious errors in his work, this would have been discovered by the auditor of the accounts, but it does not appear that any Complaints ~~were~~ have been made.

Another allegation is that as the appointment Carries a pay of Rs 50, Govt. sanction should have been obtained. The Chairman's explanation is that the rule applies to posts Carrying a pay of Rs 50 & upwards and that Govt. sanction is not required when the pay is, as in this Case, Rs 40 rising to Rs 50.

If it is the Case, as the Chairman says, that Kodandaramayya has taken an active part in promoting the remarriage of Brahmin widows and has himself married one, this may account for his unpopularity.

"IV – That Muttangi Ramayya was improperly appointed Market Inspector because he was related to the 'Four Councillors'."

Muttangi Ramayya is related to M Latchayya one of the Councillors mentioned above. He has held appointments as Deputy Jailor at Rajahmundry, as a process clerk in the District Munsiff's Court and as a vaccinator and holds very good testimonials as to his work.

In September 1892, he applied for an acting clerkship in the Municipal office and on 18-10-92 was appointed acting Sanitary Inspector on Rs 15. The appointment lasted until December when he was appointed as a temporary record sorting clerk on Rs 15 for 3 months and on 22-2-93 he was appointed to act as shroff. On 18-5-93 he was appointed acting Sanitary Inspector on Rs 20 and on 2-10-93 was given the permanent appointment of Market Inspector on Rs 15 Continuing to act as Sanitary Inspector. At the time of his first appointment, M Latchayya was not on the Council and it is not alleged that he is unfit for the post but it is said that he has no work to do.

The post of Market Inspector was created at the instance of the District Surgeon and was sanctioned in G. O dated 7-8-93 No 1022 M. Mis. The duties of the Inspector are to supervise slaughter houses and markets and to inspect food exposed for sale; and there can be no doubt that there is plenty of work for him to do. As it is admitted that he works properly, I can see nothing wrong in his appointment.

V That R. Bapanayya was on several occasions improperly appointed to act as Sanitary Inspector, being an adherent of the Chairman and a relation of Y. L. Narasimham

R. Bapanayya has, on several occasions during the last two years, acted as Market Inspector, Sanitary Inspector and as a clerk. He is a retired 1st class Vaccinator and it is not alleged that he is unfit for the post. All that is complained of is that he is related to M. R. R. Y. L. Narasimham, the relationship being that his daughter married a brother of that Councillor; but this somewhat distant relationship is not of itself a disqualification although it may have led to his appointment.

VI — That A Ramayya, a friend of the Chairman was appointed Inspecting Schoolmaster without the approval of the Assistant Inspector of Schools.

On 3-1-93, the Assistant Inspector of Schools wrote to the Chairman informing him that the permanent Inspecting schoolmaster wanted one year's leave on loss of pay and recommending the

appointment of P. Venkatāchalam, a trained Middle school Candidate. On 19-1-93, an application for the post was received from A. Ramayya who held an untrained Teacher's certificate and has passed the Middle School 2nd Class. He had held appointments as manufacturing clerk in the Jail and as a teacher in the American Mission School. His application was sent through the Inspector of schools who endorsed on it "The applicant may be employed "if no Candidate of higher Educational qualifications "is available." A. Ramayya was appointed on 24-1-93 and the Assistant Inspector then wrote asking why an untrained man was employed in preference to a trained man but the Chairman did not answer this letter.

The permanent Inspecting schoolmaster forfeited his appointment on 19-1-94 and on 13-2-94 the Chairman wrote to the Assistant Inspector informing him of the fact. As he received no answer he confirmed A. Ramayya on 12-3-94. Three months later, on 26-6-94 the Assistant Inspector wrote objecting to the appointment and four months after this, the Chairman wrote pointing out that he had received no reply to his letter of 13-2-94 and therefore thought that the Assistant Inspector had no objection to the appointment.

The Chairman says that he was justified in appointing Ramayya as his qualifications were superior to those of P. Venkatachalam and the Assistant Inspector holds the opposite view.

I am inclined to agree with the Chairman who points out that a trained teacher who has failed to get a certificate cannot be considered better than an untrained teacher who has got one. As the Assistant Inspector failed to answer the letter announcing that the appointment was vacant and took another three months to make any objection I do not think he has any serious grounds for complaint. ~~Moreover, although~~ I have written asking him for his opinion on the work of A Ramayya, & from his reply it appears that that officer shows fair results in compulsory & poor results in optional subjects.

VII That a brother of Mr. R. R. G. L. Narasimham, Chairman Delegate, was appointed tax-Collector

In accordance with a resolution of the Council passed on 26-4-93, Mr. R. R. G. L. Narasimham was appointed Chairman Delegate on 2-8-93. G. V. Subbarayudu, his brother was appointed tax Collector to fill a vacancy.

In the budget for 1894-95, provision was made for raising the salaries of tax Collectors from Rs 8 to Rs 9. In his endorsement forwarding the budget, the Collector called attention to this and remarked that one of the tax Collectors was the Chairman-Delegate's brother. Government declined to sanction the proposal but made no reference to the rest of the remark.

The Chairman says that G. V. Subbarayudu was a gymnastic teacher in the Rajahmundry High School and was recommended to him by Mr. Scott one of the teachers. I think that the appointment savours of jobbery but it does not appear that Subbarayudu is unfit for the post.

VIII That Mr. Narasimham one of the "Four Councillors" applied for a site adjoining his house in the 5th ward, that the Council recommended the sale of the site but Govt. refused to sanction it and that nevertheless he has been allowed to occupy the site

In August 1890 M Narasimham

applied for a site outside his house and the ward Councillor to whom the petition was referred recommended the grant of 40 square feet on payment of Rs 2 a sq yd. The Council sanctioned the sale but Government in G. O dated 23-10-91 1825 M declined to sanction the proposal.

The site in question lies in Kammam Setti's lane in Ward no 4. According to the measurements made at the time by the ward Councillor this part of the lane was 8 feet across at each end and 17 feet at the Centre. I have measured it myself and I find that it is at present 10 ft at one end, 8 ft 6 in at the other and 25 ft 6 in ~~the~~ in the middle. There are no signs of any encroachment.

IX & XV. That K. Subbarayudu, a relation of the Four Councillors has been allowed to encroach on a valuable site in the main bazaar opposite to the vegetable market and that the Municipality has built brick walls in rough stone and Chunam.

K. Subbarayudu, a relation of Ogeti Ramakristniah has a shop at the Corner of two roads opposite to the vegetable market. There was formerly an open drain running round this Corner between the road

(4)

and the house and in 1893 the petitioner Complained that his house was damaged by the water and requested that the drain might be properly built. The place was Carefully inspected and finally an estimate for Rs 97-11-2 was prepared and sanctioned in resolution no 117/11-8-93 The drain was then built of rough stone and chunam and partially Covered with a culvert. In August 94, a mahazar petition was received stating that K. Subbarayudu had made an encroachment by building a brick wall and one Venkataswami also put in a petition offering to pay a rent of Rs 4 for the site encroached upon. The site was Carefully inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and ward Councillors and they reported that there was no encroachment.

I have inspected the site and I do not think there is any encroachment. Before the drain was properly built the petitioner appears to have had a mud wall built with a batter and afterwards he built a brick wall fining rising straight up from the drain. In any Case, if there is an encroachment, which I doubt, it is not more than an inch or two. The proposal of the person who offered Rs 4 rent for the site encroached upon Cannot have been made seriously.

?

X — That Akula Subbarayudu has been allowed

to encroach on a public site near Nagula cheruvu.

Akula Subbarayudu requested permission to build a house near the Nagula tank and on the recommendation of the ward Councillor permission was given on 9-6-94.

It is impossible to say whether there is really an encroachment on the street in this case. In building his house in line with the road, the owner had made it project slightly beyond the line of neighbouring pials at one end while he has receded at the other. If there is an encroachment, it is only for a few inches and it is compensated for at the other end of his house.

There is a very considerable encroachment on Govt. land on the opposite side of his house but this is being dealt with by the Revenue Department.

XI & XII These charges are dealt with under No XXII.

XIII That in 1893-94 the vegetable market contractor was improperly granted Rs 210 remission.

Jamula Subbarayudu was renter of the vegetable market for 1893-94, his rent being Rs 1965. In January 94, he put in a petition asking for a remission of Rs 210 on the ground that he had suffered loss by the sale of vegetables in shops opposite to the market and the remission was sanctioned by the Council at its meeting held on 21-4-94. It appears that the Councillors M. R. Ry. L. Narasimham and Khaja Hamal Alliro Khan Sahib who conducted the auction informed the bidders that vegetables would not be sold in the neighbouring shops being under the impression that they could prevent it. They were of course mistaken and the renter was entitled to compensation.

XIV & XV – That compensation was improperly granted to B. V. Jogayya for rebuilding his mud walls on the ground that they were damaged by the municipal drain and that protection walls in rough stone and chunam were improperly constructed against the walls of K. Bhadraswami a relation of the Councillors.

In November 1892 B. Jogayya put in a petition stating that his wall had been damaged by the flow of water in the drain running past his house. This petition was referred first to the overseer and then to Mr. Harris, a Councillor who receives an allowance of Rs 25 a month for supervising public works. He at first reported that the damage had not been caused by the drain but subsequently reported after a more careful inspection that it had been caused by the drain overflowing.

In a resolution of 8-12-92 the Council sanctioned the construction of a buttress wall at a cost of Rs 25 and, after some delay, compensation of Rs 13 was paid to Tagappa for the damage caused to his wall.

In December 1894, K. Subbarayudu put in a similar petition and he being related to the ward Councillor the petition was referred to another Councillor for report and finally the drain by his house was built up properly.

I have inspected both these places and there can be no doubt that the drains were originally far too small and that the walls referred to were to some extent undermined by the water. The work done subsequently seems to have been absolutely required for the protection of the drains.

The Chairman has given me a list showing that similar work has been done in 13 instances and there is not the slightest reason to suppose that it has been done for improper reasons in any case.

XVI That favouritism was shown in the granting of the following Contracts:—

A— Asphalting the vegetable market in 94-95

The Council having called for tenders for carrying out the work of asphalting the vegetable

market according to an estimate for Rs 590, 3 tenders were received two of them offering to do the work for Rs 30 and one for Rs 4 less than the estimate. The Chairman was empowered to give the contract himself but he preferred to place the tenders before the Council and accordingly intended to bring them forward at a meeting but there was no quorum and the meeting was adjourned and subsequently two more tenders were put in for Rs 35 & Rs 32 under the estimate.

Finally, the tenders were considered at a meeting held on 23-6-94 and that of G. Subbarayudu was accepted. This man is said to have some connection with the Municipal Majority but this will be commented upon under No XXII. Afterwards the contract was transferred to P. Lakshmayya and as he failed to do the work it was finally cancelled.

Some of the disappointed tenderers applied to the Sub Collector complaining of irregularities in disposing of the tenders and the Chairman reported on that petition that the Council had disposed of them.

There does not seem to have been any irregularity except in so far as the Chairman placed the tenders before the Council instead of disposing of them himself.

B. The supply of gravel for road-repairs in 94-95.

It has been the practice to buy gravel from one M. Venkataratnam at one anna per cubic yard and this Course was followed in 94-95. He appears to own a gravel pit close to the town.

The Contract for carrying out road repairs was put up to auction and knocked down to T. Nageswararao at annas nine per cubic yard. He subsequently Complained that he did not know that he was bound to Complete the work within two months and to deposit a security. As these Conditions had been clearly laid down and as he failed to Comply with them his Contract was Cancelled and the work was given to one G. Butchanna at a higher rate.

There was no irregularity in this Case and the rates as 11 and 13 per cubic yd were reasonable.

C – The tolls – Contract for 93-94.

On 16th March 1893, the Council passed a resolution fixing March 23rd as the date for selling the tolls by Auction. On that day the meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum and at the next meeting on the 25th, as there was again no quorum, the Chairman and Members who were present resolved to hold the auction, and bids were made up to Rs 6400 The Chairman refused to accept any bid under Rs 6700 and told the bidders that he would accept the highest bid over that amount and it was also said that the tenders would be Considered at a meeting to be held on the 27th. The same day a tender was received from G. Venkataswami offering Rs 6750. On the 27th, there was again no quorum and the meeting was adjourned to the 28th when the Chairman and three members in the absence of a quorum accepted G Venkataswamy's tender for Rs 6750.

On the evening of the 27th after the time fixed for holding the meeting two tenders were put in offering Rs 6900 and Rs 7100 but these were rejected as being received out of time.

On April 19th one of the unsuccessful bidders put in an application which was dismissed by the chairman

The main charge against the Chairman is that he held a meeting to Consider the tenders although there was not a quorum. As there were only two more days before the close of the year and the meeting of the 28th was the 4th Consecutive meeting at which there was no quorum, it is not easy to see how he could have acted otherwise. The members who did not take the trouble to atten might have found themselves in a serious difficulty and I think that the Chairman by acting as he did showed considerable common sense.

The other allegation is that the tenders said to have been received after the proper time on the 27th were really received within the proper time and that the Chairman fraudulently endorsed upon them "received at 6.40 P.M."

Two witnesses have been called to prove this and I can only say that I am absolutely unable to believe what they say. There was not the slightest reason for the Chairman to accept a low bid when he might have got a higher one. There was no reason for his showing any favouritism towards G. Venkataswami and I have no doubt that the story was originally made by the disappointed tenderers in the hope way of getting their tenders accepted. The petitioner himself does not seem to have had much belief in this charge.

D. The Collection of fees in the beef and mutton slaughter houses for 93-94.

There was no irregularity in the sale of the mutton slaughter house which the petitioner says only fetched Rs 450. It actually fetched Rs 535.

At a meeting held on 22-7-93, the Chairma proposed that the newly-built beef slaughter-hous should be leased out to the renter of the mutton slaugh house for the rest of the year at a rent of Rs 2000 this was sanctioned. The Chairman says that i was not put up to auction as four months of the year were already gone and that a new Contract would have had to employ a separate establishment The rent seems to have been reasonable.

The petitioner also says that the right of Collecting fees in the meat-market stalls was sold for Rs 420 and that subsequently the bidder was made to p Rs 438 a sum which he had previously offered to pay The auction list shows that Rs 438 was bid at th time of sale.

XVII That the following bills were passed without scrutiny.

A. Beef slaughter-house bills — On 9-2-9 the Council sanctioned an estimate for Rs 950 for th Construction of a beef slaughter house and the Contrac was given to P. Raghupati. At a meeting held on 1-5-93 a further sum of Rs 240 was sanctioned for cementing the floor. The original estimate was passed by the Sanitary Engineer who suggested the addition of cement flooring.

The bills were duly checked by a ward Councillor and there does not seem to have been any irregularity.

B. The Tanipeta market sheds — By a resolution of 22-7-93 the Council sanctioned an estimate for Rs 120 for the construction of temporary sheds at the Tanipeta market.

Previously to this, some old sheds had been sold and some of the old materials were used in the construction of the new sheds. A councillor brought this to notice but as it was reported that the old materials used were serviceable the bill was passed

C — Road repairing bills — The petitioner mentions the bills for 93 but this is a mistake for 94-95 The allegation is that in July 94 twenty-eight estimates for roads amounting to Rs 2173 were sanctioned and that the bills for twenty of them amounting to Rs 1350 were hurriedly passed at a meeting held on 11-1-95 without being checked and in spite of the protests of a Councillor.

The real facts are as follows: —

At two meetings held on 17-11-94 and 11-1-95 twenty two bills for Rs 1035 were passed. Before the latter meeting a Councillor Mr R. R. N. U. Somayajulu wrote to the Chairman saying that the bills had not been checked. Out of the twenty two bills twenty one had been actually checked by Mr. Harris who receives an allowance of Rs 25 a month for supervising public works and the remaining one had been checked by a ward Councillor.

In connection with these bills an incident subsequently occurred which is a good instance of the state of feelings between the two parties on the Council. The Chairman had been gazetted to the office on 12-1-92 and his term consequently expired on 11-1-95, the day on which the latter of these two meetings was held The next day before handing over charge he signed cheques for the bills which had been passed.

At the next meeting held on 18-1-95, the Councillor who had objected to the passing of the bills suggested that all these cheques should be dishonoured, a proposal which was not approved of by the Council. How far the Chairman's action was legal, I am not prepared to say but I do not think that the proposal to dishonour the cheques was made solely out of a regard for the law

D – Museum-roof estimate – At a meeting held on 17-2-94 an estimate of Rs 960 was passed for repairs to the roof of the Museum which is in the possession of the Municipality. The work was given on Contract but, as the Contractor was unable to do the work, the repairs were subsequently Carried out by the Municipal Staff at a cost of Rs 447-3-2 The work actually done was, repairs to the floor, Colouring the walls and Covering part of the roof with galvanized iron. To repair a terraced roof is always a difficult matter, especially in the Case of old buildings and I think the Chairman would have done better if he had obtained the advice of a professional Engineer. As it was, the estimate was prepared by the overseer and the work was checked by a ward Councillor with the result that the roof still leaks.

E – Repairs to the Vegetable Market – At a meeting held on 5-5-94 the Council sanctioned an estimate of Rs 300 for repairing the roof of

the vegetable market. The Contract was not put up for auction but was given to P. Raghupati who had other Contracts for several Municipal works, the reason being that it was necessary to get the work done before the rains. The allegation here is that the Contract provided for the renewal of the matting under the roof although it was in good Condition.

The attention of the Chairman appears to have been specially Called to the bad state of the matting by certain Councillors and it does not seem that there was anything wrong in the estimate.

XVIII – That in the following Cases large sums were sanctioned although no provision had been made in the budget:–

A – Compensation for laying out the Kanakan Martivari Road – The budget provision for this in 92-93 was Rs 500. The actual amount spent was Rs 513-9-0

B – Nagula Chenna Choultry – The budget provision for 94-95 for this work was Rs 250; this was found insufficient and in the revised estimate the amount was raised to Rs 500. In this Case the original estimate appears to have been prepared Carelessly and I am doubtful how far the sanction of the revised budget estimate would allow the expenditure of the increased amount. The matter was however presumably discussed at the meeting by which the budget was framed.

C & D — The Tanipete and Nagula Cheruvu Market sheds — In the budget for 94-95 Rs 600 were allotted for repairs to buildings and in the revised estimate this was raised to Rs 1900 so as to provide for the repairs of the museum roofs. The actual amounts spent on the market sheds were Rs 25-9-1 & Rs 30-4-2 respectively.

XIX That prosecutions are not instituted against persons who fail to register births and deaths.

The numbers of prosecutions for failure to register births and deaths during the last 4 years are 4 in 91-92, 1 in 92-93, 27 in 93-94, 12 in 94-95 and 3 in 95-96 up to date. The small number of prosecutions has been commented upon by Government in the reviews of the Administration reports for 92-93 and 93-94. The Chairman says that information regarding births and deaths is collected by the ward peons who give information to the Registrar and that there are very few cases which require prosecution. I do not agree with him in thinking that this system works well. If the ward peons find births or deaths not registered, they should report the responsible person so as to get them prosecuted. Under the present system the responsibility seems to be thrown upon the ward peons.

XX — That the roads are in a bad state —

The following statement shows the expenditure on Communications compared with the total receipts and the receipts from tolls for a series of years.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Year	Total receipts	Receipts from tolls	Expenditure			Percentage	
			new works	repairs	Total	6.2	6.3
1890-91	35404	6020	1987	1456	3443	9.7	57
91-92	39862	7100	2068	3558	5626	12.8	79
92-93	41371	8000	1422	1833	3255	7.8	40
93-94	44671	6750	937	3913	4850	9.5	70
94-95	43474	4810	2128	1159	3287	7.6	68
95-96 budget	35710	.	.	.	3300	10.8	

These figures speak for themselves. In the last five years, the expenditure on Communications has only once exceeded 10 per cent of the total receipts and in every year it has been considerably less than the amount received from tolls. While the results are quite as good as can be expected from this small expenditure; the state of the roads is by no means what it should be in a large and wealthy municipality. The main lines of traffic are in fair order; that is they would pass as ordinary district roads but they are decidedly rough in places, especially where water washes across them; a state of things which should not be allowed. Mr. Longhurst, the Assistant Engineer of the District Board has kindly furnished me with the following notes: He says "Rs 100 a mile would be a sufficient allotment for repairs when the roads are in decent order but special estimates should be sanctioned for this. Red mud, by courtesy, called gravel, is absolutely useless for town streets where the traffic is heavy. . . The only good stuff in the locality is to be procured from the D. P. W. quarries at Dowlaishweram on payment of a small royalty. The municipality should be compelled to use this as at present they are throwing money away. To consolidate the metal, they must have a steam roller; a water ballast roller (2 tons) costs less than Rs 500 and is quite sufficient."

In the low-lying part of the town between the main road and the river, it is at present almost impossible to keep the roads in anything like decent order. During average floods they are to a great extent under water and in the floods of 91 boats were plying between the bazaar & the post office. I understand that a proper drainage scheme was promised some time ago by the Sanitary Engineer and that levels were taken; but nothing further

seems to have been done; and until the river can be kept out it is useless trying to improve this part of the town. — Although the state of the roads is not by any means what it should be, it is only fair to state that, so far as I have seen, the roads in Cocanada Municipality are infinitely worse.

XXI — That the lighting is insufficient —

I do not consider the lighting to be bad. I was shown one or two streets in which it was said to be totally insufficient but, although they may not be so well lighted as London streets, I could see nothing to complain of. The number of lamps during the last few years is 209, 226, 246 and 252 in 1892 and the three succeeding years respectively and the expenditure on lighting is Rs 1183, 1939, 1600 and 1790 in 92-93, 93-94, 94-95 ~~and the three~~ 95-96 respectively ~~successive~~.

There is I think one way in which the lighting might be improved approved. On 28-1-93 a resolution was passed that lamps should be lit on cloudy nights whether there was a moon or not but in the following year it was resolved not to have the lamps lit on moon light nights. During the rains, there may be a full moon and yet the night may be perfectly dark and at such times lamps should be kept alight:

XXII. XI & XII — That large remissions of professional tax are improperly granted on appeal

In Nos XI & XII the names of certain persons are given as having been let off too lightly but as I found that the remissions refered to were granted from 2 to 4 years back I will confine myself to general remarks, since it would be a hopeless task to enquire into (incomes) items said to have been received some years ago without having recourse to confidential information which could not be had in an enquiry like this. The receipts under professional tax are as follows:— Rs 3562, 3471, 3314, 3469 and 3567 in 90-91 and the four following years. I have been unable to obtain figures showing the original demands. From these figures it appears that in 4 years the receipts have only risen by Rs 5 although within the same period the East Coast Railway has been opened and the local trade probably doubled. The main reason of this is the manner in which appeals are dealt with. At present, the original demand is fixed by the chairman and when appeals are received they are not referred to any one for report but are placed at once before the Council. The hearing of these appeals is a farce. In nine cases out of ten, the appellant is known to none of the Councillors and I have been unable to discover any grounds upon which their decisions are based. It would be advisable for the Council to revert to the old system of referring all such appeal petitions to ward Councillors for report so that there would be some chance of arriving at a proper decision. It would also be an improvement if taxes were originally fixed by a Committee chosen for the purpose. If the Chairman has to do all the work himself he cannot possibly do it thoroughly.

XXIII That sanitation is improperly attended to especially as regards the removal of rubbish

The Sanitary Commissioner in his Inspection Notes of February 1892 remarked on the quantities of unlevent rubbish lying about and in a resolution of 25-6-92 the Council resolved to sell the right of removing rubbish by auction and this resulted in the Municipality having to pay Rs 96 a month. At present six Contractors are employed, one for each ward, at a total cost of about Rs 100 a month. It is very difficult to compare the cost under the two systems as the expenditure when the Municipality undertook the work was shown under sanitary works & was not separated

The Chairman gives the following figures:—

Year	Receipts	expenditure
1887-88	. . .	Rs 196
1888-89	. . .	Rs 528
89-90	Rs 9	. . . 713
90-91	Rs 75	. . . 831
91-92	66	. . . 893
92-93	153	. . . 958
93-94 }	. . . Contract system	1144
94-95 }		1196

From these figures, the present system appears to be more expensive but I am unable to say whether it produces better results. I think that on the whole rubbish is removed in a fairly satisfactory manner.

As regards other sanitary works, I need only say here that the Council has recently adopted certain suggestions made by a special Committee and I suppose that provision will be made in the next budget for carrying out the proposed improvements.

XXIV — That in 93-94 the Council sanctioned the construction of six urinals none of which have been constructed.

The construction of six urinals was sanctioned at a meeting held on 14-6-93 but they have not yet been constructed. The Chairman's explanation is that it is difficult to find suitable sites and that no provision has been made in the budget,

which means that he has paid no attention to the matter

XXV. That the Chairman does not inspect the streets sufficiently.

The Chairman keeps no diary of his inspections but he says that he inspects the streets every day in the course of his ordinary business or whenever he is specially required. I have myself never seen him inspecting the town and as he says that he only knows "almost all the streets" after having been chairman for nearly 4 years, I do not think that he pays sufficient attention to this part of his duties.

XXVI — That no reply was ever made to G. O no 1284 Mis of 23-9-93.

The G. O referred to questioned the necessity of the further employment of a Sanitary Inspector on Rs 10 and was replied to by the Chairman in his letter no 279 of 11-11-93. The G. O does not seem to have been placed before the Council, the reason given being that according to the wording, the chairman was directed to report".

XXVII and XXVIII — That a maistry dismissed by ~~the~~ Mr Rawson was improperly reinstated and that no notice was taken of his conduct in entering into partnership with municipal contractors.

In April 1892, the Maistry was granted leave on loss of pay for one month but as he failed to return within the proper time he was dismissed by the Chairman Mr. Rawson. On appeal to the present Chairman, he was reinstated being considered to have been under suspension for the period during which he was absent without leave. It appears that while absent he was engaged on railway Contracts with P. Raghupati, a municipal Contractor but this does not seem to have been brought to the notice of the Chairman.

In July 1893 it was reported to the Sub Collector that this Maistry was engaged in Collecting tolls and the matter was at once reported to the Chairman who took a written explanation from the Maistry. The latter admitted that his divided brother had a share in the tolls contract and that during his absence he had helped to Collect the tolls. The Chairman says that all the Maistry did was to Collect some money from the gumastah and remit it to his brother; but as he admitted having Collected tolls & was actually seen doing so, I am unable to understand this explanation and I certainly think that the Maistry should have been dismissed.

Copy this portion only

From the particulars given under these twenty eight charges it will be seen that the Chairman is to some extent to blame in the following instances

(1) He did not appoint the best Candidate as Manager (No III)

(2) In three instances relations of Councillors have been appointed to posts under the Municipality, but two of the men so appointed had very good qualifications and in only one Case, the appointment of a bill Collector on Rs 10, does there seem to have been any jobbery (No VII)

(3) He has not taken steps towards the prosecution of persons failing to register births and deaths (No XIX)

(4) He does not spend sufficient money on roads, but for this the whole Council is to blame (No XX)

(5) He does not spend enough time in inspection (XXV)

(6) He has treated a maistry very leniently (No XXVII & XXVIII)

It was suggested in the petition that the "Four Councillors" were also responsible for the shortcoming of the Municipality but there is not the slightest proof of this. It is of Course impossible to find out how each Councillor has voted on different occasions as there is no record from which this Can be decided. In one instance I have found a note that the

Chairman and three members dissented from a resolution — reducing a professional tax — so that it may be presumed that they are not solely in fault.

When I commenced the enquiry, the petitioner stated that his ~~damages~~ charges were not so much directed against the Chairman and his friends, as intended to show the evils caused by the quarrel between the two parties; and if this was his intention I think he has succeeded. As long as the present state of affairs continues, there can be no great improvement in the management of the Municipality.

The Chairman cannot do anything when every proposal he makes is certain to be opposed, and Councillors are afraid to speak when they are met with deliberate insults.

It is by no means easy to find a remedy as, so far as I can see, ~~[illegible]~~ nearly all the leading men in Rajahmundry belong to one party or the other and there is no particular reason for preferring either.

The only way of bringing about a more satisfactory state of affairs would I think be for the more prominent members of either party to retire from the Council. This would mean the retirement of the most able members, but the loss in ability

would be fully compensated by the gain in efficiency.

Ag: Sub Collector

28/10/95

79 M of 95

Godavari sub Collector
Rajahmundry - 22-10-9

Dis: no: 2529/Rev of 95.

From, G. W. Elphinstone Esq.
Ag. Sub. Collector, Godavari

To,

The Collector,
Godavari District.

Sir,

I have the honor to return the petition addressed to Government by MRRy K. Sreeramulu, forwarded to me with your Endorsement no. 614/Eng of 22. 7-95 and to enclose the report called for.

The enquiry was practically completed nearly two months ago, but the chairman who was then asked for an explanation on certain points, took more than six weeks to send me a reply.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
(Signed) G. W. Elphinstone
Ag. Sub. Collr.

(True copy)

Dis NO 1345/Eng of 95 of 6 11 95

Submitte

3579 M

Submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, in reference to para 3 of G. O. dated 27 June 1895 No. 1029 Mn

2. The allegations made by the petitioner K. Sreeramulu have been very carefully investigated by the sub-collector Mr. Elphinstone, and his report is full and clear. I have therefore no remarks to make as I fully endorse the conclusions he has come to. The fact that the councillors are divided into opposing factions which derive their origin from quarrels about matters having no connection with municipal affairs is much to be regretted and gives rise to many frivolous and unnecessary complaints, but I do not see how it can be helped whilst the remedy proposed - viz that the leading men on both sides should leave the Council - cannot be enforced.

3. The only course open is ~~the~~ I think to inform the petitioner that inquiry into

his

his petition has elicited nothing calle

the interference of Government and to e

attention of the Chairman to the rema

the sub-collector about ~~the~~ insufficien

the expenditure on public works etc.

(Signed). V. A. Broo

Collector

Dy: for collecto

13/11

1895

Local & Municipal Dept.
CURRENT No. 3579 M

From
The Collector
Godavari District

To
The Chief Secretary
to the Government
of Madras
L & M. Department

CHIEF SECRETARY
19 NOV 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Encl. 8 & C.N. 3548 Mis.

Dated 6 } 11 - 95
Recd 15 } 11 - 95

Dis No $\frac{1345}{Enl}$ of 95

Submitting report on the petition presented by K. Sriramulu of Rajahmundry pointing out certain irregularities in the Administration of Municipal Affairs

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1029 M 27-6-95 1022 M 7-8-93
31 M 28-2-95 350 M 14-3-93
1339 M 26-9-94 916 M 25-8-92
1290 Mis 20-9-94 182
279 M 8-3-94 918 P
1607 M 24-11-93 1078 Mis 5-7-96
1292 M 25-9-93
1284 Mis 23-9-93

Read again G.O. No 1029 M dated 27.6.95 and C.N. 3579 M/95

$\frac{C.S.}{misc.}$

Order No. 5 Muni d 7-1-96

The petitioner will be informed that the Government sees no reason to interfere.

2. The Chairman's attention will be drawn to the irregularities noticed by the Sub. Collector in his report. He should see that there is no occasion for similar complaints in future.

23/12/95

V.R. 27/12/95

9/12/95

To, The Petitioner (para. 1 only). P10
" Chairman, M.C., Rajahmundry.
" Collector of Godavari

With extract from the Sub Collr's report

Despd. 10/1/96 P10

N.B. Copy the petition marked on the ...

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signed } 189 .

AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
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